

"COME FULLY INTO OUR COMMUNION"

—PRESIDENT TAFT



SENATOR DUNCAN U. FLETCHER,
of Florida, new President of Southern Commercial Congress.

MEN OF NEW SOUTH SUBJECT OF PLEA

Taft Asks Them to Take Up
Political Issues in Liberal
Way.

ESCHEW PARTISANSHIP

He Points to Wonderful Things
Accomplished Since Civil
War.

Atlanta, Ga., March 10.—In a notable speech before the closing session of the Southern Commercial Congress to-night, President Taft made a plea to the young men of the new South to take up the political issues of the day from a broad and liberal standpoint, and to eliminate from their consideration all narrow partisanship and sectionalism.

"Come fully into our national communion," said the President, "with the patriotic purpose of stimulating the progress of our civilization in every right direction, maintaining our country's prosperity and accumulating its wealth, but always in subordination to higher ethical standards and to the promotion of righteousness and justice."

The President reviewed briefly the accomplishments of the Sixty-first Congress, declaring that in its three sessions just closed, it had enacted more helpful legislation than any Congress since the Civil War. Mr. Taft asserted that the greatest accomplishment of the short session, ended March 4, was the ratification of the Japanese treaty. The greatest disappointment, he said, was the failure of Congress to ratify the reciprocity agreement with Canada.

Promises Report.
In the hope, perhaps, that tariff legislation may be avoided at the next session, the President to-day pledged himself to furnish to the Democratic House at its regular meeting in December next, a report from the tariff commission on schedule K, of the Payne-Adler act, the wool and woolen schedule.

Other speakers of national prominence at the closing session of the congress to-night were Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, and Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson.

The President arrived in Atlanta shortly after 11 o'clock to-day and left again at midnight for Augusta, where he is to have a nine days' vacation. He was escorted from the terminal station upon his arrival through streets crowded with people, to the auditorium where the Congress is in session. From there, he went to the Capital City Club for luncheon. During the afternoon there was a reception at the Governor's Mansion, a visit to the University Club, dinner at the Piedmont Driving Club and the address to-night at the closing session of the congress.

Taft's Address.
"The commercial and industrial development of this country of the last twenty years has been so great that the statistics startle us," said the President. "An examination shows that proportionately the commercial and business growth of the South is greater than that of any other part of the country. A cotton crop that sells for \$1,000,000,000 insures prosperity, and when, in addition to that, you raise a corn crop worth half a billion dollars, and include the tobacco you raise, the product of your iron industry, your cotton manufacturing and your truck gardening, as well as the naval stores of the Carolinas and Georgia, and the sugar and rice of Louisiana and Texas, the fruits and the lumber of all the Southern States, one begins to get a conception of the marvelous progress of the South."

Long, Bitter Struggle.
"For years after the war the South was poor and wretched, engaged in a long and bitter struggle to recover from the disastrous

PATRONAGE PLUMS EAGERLY SOUGHT

Host of Applicants Campaigning
for Positions in House
Organization.

SOME PLACES DECIDED

Bass Ford Will Be Secretary to
Speaker—South Trimble
for Clerk.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—"Who's who" in the next organization of the House is being gradually framed in the interim between the passing of the Sixty-first Congress and the convening of the extra session of the Sixty-second, with the Democrats in control. Speaker-elect Champ Clark has been all but formally named Speaker, and his present private secretary, Wallace D. Bass Ford, of Missouri, formerly a newspaper man and for years associated with Mr. Clark, will be the secretary to the Speaker, succeeding L. White Bushey, a former Chicago newspaper correspondent.

An active campaign has been waged by candidates for office in the new House staff and their friends. This is the net result to-day as to the more important patronage plums:
Clerk of the House, at \$5,500 per annum—Former Representative South Trimble, of Kentucky, virtually assured.

Sergeant-at-Arms. \$5,500.—Candidates: Former Representative William H. Ryan, of Buffalo, N. Y., urged by the Tammany organization; Stokes Jackson, of Indiana, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, backed by the Indiana and other delegations in Congress; Clyde H. Tavenner, a newspaper correspondent of this city, who may effect a combination with one of the other two candidates, and may be placed with the office of cashier of the sergeant-at-arms office at \$2,000.

Doorkeeper. \$5,000.—Joseph J. Sinnott, a veteran attaché of the House, has many pledges and no opposition.
Parliamentarian and clerk at Speaker's desk. \$2,500, with an additional \$1,000 for compiling an annual digest of precedents—Judge Charles R. Crisp, of America, Ga., already directed to report to the Speaker-elect, a son of the late Charles F. Crisp, once Democratic Speaker of the House; succeeds Asher V. Hinds, of Maine, elected a Representative in Congress.
Journal clerk. \$1,000.—William C. Hughes, of Montgomery City, Mo., son of former State Circuit Judge E. M. Hughes, already selected by Speaker-elect Clark, who will formally appoint him April 1.

Reading clerk. two places, \$4,000 each—Clyde B. Price, of Alabama, backed by the Alabama and Tennessee delegations and other members. There are numerous other candidates.
Postmaster. \$4,000.—Former Representative Robert Gordon, Ohio; Robert Brenner, New Jersey; former Postmaster Dunlop, Augusta, Ga., and other candidates from South Carolina, Alabama, Ohio and Georgia.
There is also a host of applicants for other offices at the disposal of the House.

PAYS INHERITANCE TAX

Mr. Harriman Gives Check for \$708,546.85 on U. P. Stock to Utah.

PLANNING DEFEAT FOR ALVAH MARTIN

New League Proposes
to Clean Up Norfolk
County Politics.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN BEGINS AT ONCE

Jones and Glass to Make Many
Speeches, and Montague and
Tucker Expected to Help.
State to Be Covered During
Summer by
Campaigners.

One of the tenets of the newly-organized Virginia Democratic League is the political destruction of Alvah H. Martin, the Republican clerk of Norfolk county. It will be part of the object of the league to defeat Mr. Martin for re-election.

"You may say that it is our purpose to clean up the rotten political situation in Norfolk county, and that in doing so we will bend every effort to encompass the defeat of Alvah H. Martin," said General Manager C. B. Garnett, of the league, yesterday. "You may say so, and you may repeat it as often as you see fit."

It was further announced by Mr. Garnett that an active speaking campaign will be waged throughout the State all the time from now until the September primary, to secure the election of men to the United States Senate and to the General Assembly who endorse the purposes of the league, as set forth in the platform adopted at Wednesday night's meeting. Representatives, Jones and Glass will themselves make speeches, leaving Washington for a day at a time for this purpose during the extra session of Congress.

Prominent Speakers.
In addition there will be speeches by many of the leaders in the new movement, more generally known as the "anti-machine" campaign. While Mr. Garnett is not in position to make any definite announcement as to a date of as to speakers it may be surmised that former Governor A. J. Montague, Glass will themselves make speeches, leaving Washington for a day at a time for this purpose during the extra session of Congress.

Heretofore it has not been the custom for men other than the candidates to speak in a campaign preceding a party. But in this instance the custom will be disregarded. "We feel that the occasion," said Mr. Garnett yesterday, "demands the efforts and talents of those in sympathy with us, so far as they can be given, and we expect to cover the State in the effort to interest voters."

"Besides," he continued, "in pursuance of our platform of principles, we shall endeavor to secure the election of candidates for the Legislature who are in sympathy with our views, as expressed in the platform, such as abolition of the fee system, laws for the safeguarding of the ballot, and the election of members of the State Corporation Commission by popular vote. I do not know that our speakers will publicly espouse the cause of any local candidate, but they will make efforts to arouse the voters to demand that each aspirant for a seat in the Legislature shall express himself on these subjects."

Clean Up Norfolk County.
While Norfolk county is not especially mentioned in the platform, the cleaning up of political conditions there, according to the leaders in the new movement, falls within the general scope of better politics. The charge will be made that a corrupt alliance has existed for years between Martin and the Democratic organization in Norfolk county, by virtue of which the Republican boss has retained the best public office of any sort within the bounds of the State—the clerkship of the Circuit Court of the county.

The Virginia Democratic League workers regard the defeat of Mr. Martin as by no means the least important object of their campaign, as they believe the existence of the alleged combine has constituted a sore spot in the body politic of the Commonwealth.

The only reason why Mr. Jones and Mr. Glass are not already in the field making speeches, according to Mr. Garnett, is that they were swamped with work during the closing days of Congress. They are understood to be now preparing their material for the campaign, while it may be that it will not be practicable to have any speeches before the first Monday in April. The opening of the contest will hardly be delayed longer than that date.

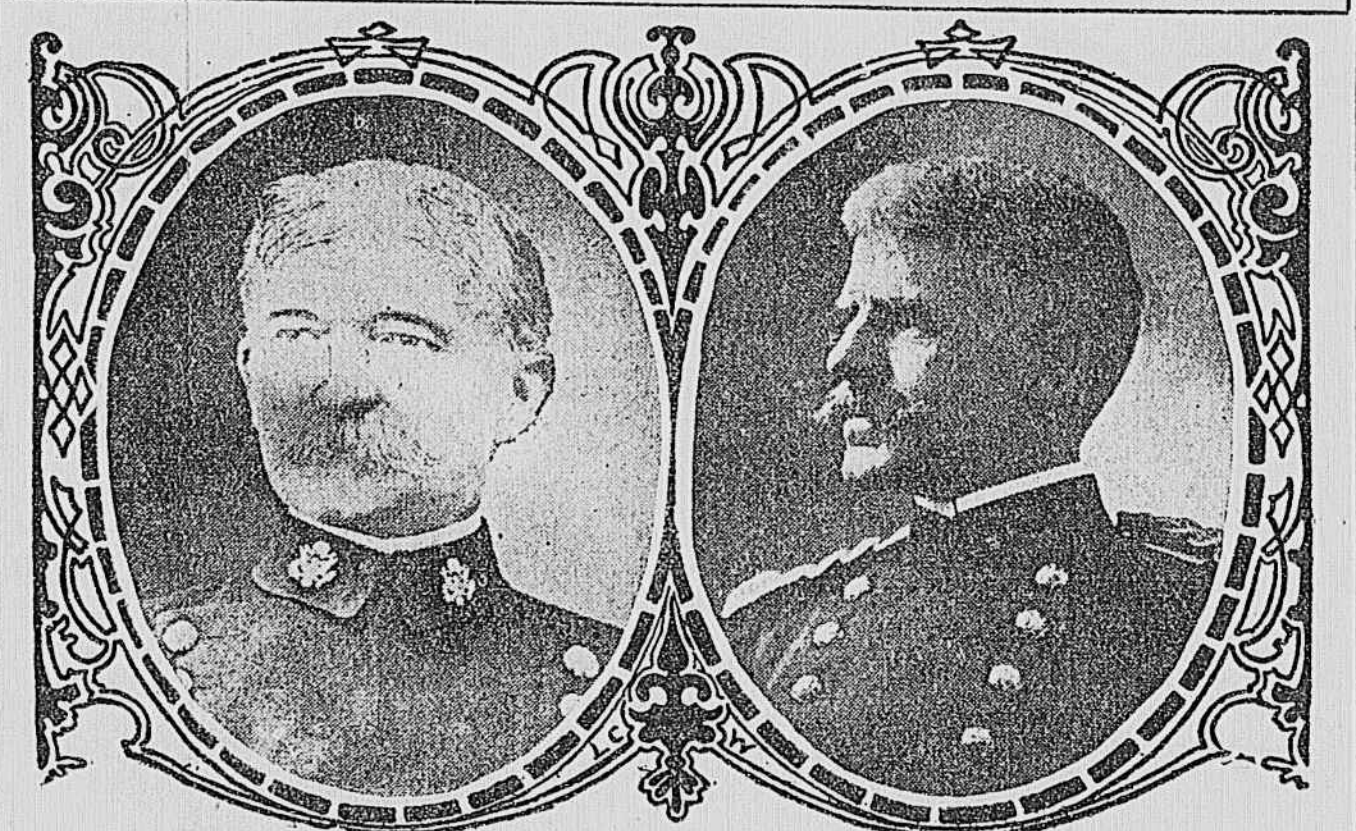
NO FRICTION EXISTS

Potash Dispute Capable of Settlement.
Washington, March 10.—With the American reply to the German note on the potash controversy, it was declared in official quarters here to-day that the dispute was capable of amicable settlement. It was denied that there was any friction between the two governments in connection with the diplomatic interchange, and State Department officials said that the way was well open for an adjustment. Officials of the department declined further to discuss the nature of the American reply.

The controversy, it is understood here, probably will be settled by a compromise between the private interest involved, and such an adjustment is reported to be under consideration by the parties concerned.

Dr. Hill Leaves Berlin.
Berlin, March 10.—Dr. David Jayne Hill, the American ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Hill left Berlin to-night bound for New York. Dr. Hill will proceed from New York to Washington, to discuss with the Secretary of State questions pending between Germany and the United States, and among them the potash controversy.

Playing Leading Roles in Country's Great War Game



MAJ.-GEN. WILLIAM H. CARTER,
Who will command the army.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL A. L. MILLS,
Commanding troops at Galveston.

POLICE CALLED TO QUELL DISORDER

Women Are Crushed and
Jammed in Rush for
Courtroom.

MRS. MELBER ON TRIAL

Her Confession of Murdering
Child Is Recited to
Jury.

Albany, N. Y., March 10.—While a crowded courtroom listened with breathless attention, Mrs. Edith Melber sat apparently unmoved to-day as Chief of Police Joseph M. Quigley, of Rochester, told how the accused woman had confessed to killing her seven-year-old child by pouring carbolic acid down his throat.

After describing Mrs. Melber's statement of her vain attempt to place the boy in a home in Albany on the day of the alleged murder, the chief gave this version of her confessed actions:

"She left the institution and walked toward the center of the city. On the way she entered a drug store and purchased 10 cents' worth of carbolic acid. Then she went to the place where the body was found. How she got there she said she did not know. The child asked for a drink of water and she gave him the acid. She laid the child down, kissed him, turned away and went back to Schenectady."

Chief Quigley said Mrs. Melber told him she was left to shift for herself at thirteen. Before the birth of her child she was taken ill and sent to the county hospital with her husband. He died and the child was sent to the Children's Home a few days before last. She said she had no recollection of her by the matron. All attempts to place the boy in an institution failed.

On cross-examination Chief Quigley said Mrs. Melber had told him her father was a drunkard and had neglected to take care of her, and from every witness called by the prosecution her attorneys, on cross-examination, endeavored to show that she had led a life which made it practically impossible for her reason to remain intact; that her relatives had left her alone in times of trouble and that she had not been fairly treated.

So great was the crowd and so intense the eagerness to get inside the courtroom when the afternoon session convened to-day that the disorder necessitated a hurry call for the police. Women were crushed and jammed, clothes were torn and handbags were prevailed for nearly fifteen minutes.

READY FOR TRIAL

Accused Camorists Eager for Hearing.

Viterbo, Italy, March 10.—Everything is in readiness for the commencement of the selection of a jury to-morrow for the trial of Erricone and the other Camorists, who are charged with the murder of a former member of their band, Genaro Cuccolo, and his wife. Although the city is crowded with persons from far and near to attend the trial there has been no disorder.

The task of securing a jury is expected to prove a hard one. Forty taxmen have been drawn by lot as prospective jurors. Any of these may be excused by showing sufficient reason why he should not serve.

All the prisoners are in good health and eager for the trial to begin.

CROKER HAS SPOKEN

Says Sheehna Should Be Withdrawn From Race.

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 10.—Richard Croker, former chief of Tammany, interrupted his work of planting banana plants this afternoon long enough to declare that William F. Sheehna should be withdrawn from the senatorial deadlock in New York State.

"Mr. Sheehna is amply able to fill the post," declared Mr. Croker, "but he should be withdrawn from the situation for the good of the party."

The former Tammany head reiterated the statement that persistence in the attempt to force Sheehna's election threatens to wreck the Democratic party in New York State.

Mr. Croker will leave here about March 19 for New York, whence he will sail for Ireland.

HAS NO DESIRE TO PLAY DON QUIXOTE

Germany Not Even Interested in
Affairs of American
States.

AN "INSPIRED" DISPATCH

Monroe Doctrine May Be Kept
in Archives or Taken Out
and Dusted.

Cologne, March 10.—The Cologne Gazette to-day prints an "inspired" dispatch from Berlin dealing with the American government's concentration of troops along the Mexican frontier and warships in the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean.

"No news has reached Berlin," the dispatch says, "indicating that the persons or property of German citizens are endangered in Mexico; hence the German government has had no occasion to discuss what measures for their protection are necessary."

"If trouble breaks out in the Mexican ports, and it is seen that the Mexican authorities are unable to protect a clear right, which has ever been unreservedly recognized by the United States, to send warships thither, but this would be far different from mixing in the internal affairs of Mexico."

"Even if the present troubles in Mexico lead to a complete revolution, and even if the United States is invited to annex that country, or undertake its annexation without the consent of the American authorities, Germany certainly would not be a Don Quixote and whip out the rapier."

"How the American states agree or disagree is their own affair. Nothing threatens the Monroe doctrine from our quarter. It makes no difference to us whether it shows in the archives or is taken out and dusted."

The above dispatch to the Cologne Gazette was called forth as an answer to insinuations of the English press that Germany was watching for an opportunity to interfere in Mexico.

CUTTING EXPENSES

Railway Company Will Order Extensive Reductions.

New Haven, Conn., March 10.—Partly as a result of the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission against increase of freight rates, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will order extensive reductions very soon upon its system. Supplies will be curtailed, and the cost of maintenance and operation reduced, but new work in progress and where contracts are out is not likely to be much affected. It is understood that the most important reduction will be made in the operating force and the shops, where it will apply to the number employed and not the wages. The reduction is expected to go into force about April 1.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER

Mexican Said to Have Stabbed a Rival Sutor.

New York, March 10.—In connection with a quiet search which attaches of the Mexican consulate have been making for Mexican revolutionists in this city, the arrest was caused to-day of an alleged Mexican murderer.

Although he said he was Alfonso Dienehart, the suspect was arrested as Roberto Bruza, who is alleged to have fatally stabbed a rival sutor for a senorita's hand in Guadalajara two years ago. The tragedy occurred just as the wedding of the girl and Bruza's rival was to be solemnized. The identification by L. Rosas, secretary of the Mexican consulate, was sufficient for United States Commissioner Shields to hold the man to await further identification.

TRIBESMEN ROUTED

Great Slaughter Done by Fire of French Troops.

Tangier, March 10.—The French government troops, led by French and British officers, have again routed the Cherada tribesmen near Mount Selva, great slaughter was done by the artillery, and rebel villages were burned. The government forces lost six men killed in the fighting, which was continuous.

OFFICERS EAGER FOR CAMP SERVICE

Adjutant-General Deluged With
Applications to Take Part
in War Game.

WILL SELECT LIST TO-DAY

Military Spirit of City and State
Stirred by Martial
Preparations.

Requests by wire, by telephone, by letter, through superior officers and in person to be permitted to attend the army manoeuvres at San Antonio, Texas, had reached General W. W. Sale in such numbers up to last night as to indicate that perhaps 75 per cent of the 155 officers of the Virginia Volunteers will be reported to the War Department as ready for service. It is realized that if any similar proportion obtains throughout the country, the lists will have to be pruned considerably, for it is expected that the department will indicate to the several States that a considerable reduction must be made.

Almost universally the opportunity to witness modern manoeuvres on a large scale is regarded as one to be embraced if possible. It is being demonstrated that the officers in Virginia are ready for such service as the national government may require.

Select List To-Day.

The brigade commander, the three infantry colonels, and the two separate battalion commanders will meet with the Governor and the Adjutant-General in the latter's office at 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of going over the lists and seeing just how many officers will be reported to the War Department as ready for service. In the war game, General C. C. Vaughn and Colonel R. F. Leedy came in last night. Colonels W. J. Perry and T. J. Nottingham will be here this morning, and Major E. W. Bowles and T. M. Wortham reside here and are already on the ground.

At a meeting of the officers of the First Battalion, First Regiment, held last night, all of them signed individual applications to be allowed to take part in the manoeuvres. They, who during the past few days have asked to be placed on the retired list have withdrawn their request, and are ready to renew their experience during the manoeuvres. The Spanish-American war, the Spanish-American war, again tugging camp fare on a war footing.

All Want to Go.

All the officers of the Blues battalion, with perhaps two exceptions, are understood to be ready, while perhaps it will be difficult to get any of the Howitzer commanders to stay at home.

One feature was considered at last night's meeting of the First Regiment officers. This was that if all the officers go, and later the men are ordered out, it will be difficult to handle the situation. To the proposition that there is no chance that the militia will be sent to Texas, the reply is that one can never tell. There is also the chance of disturbances at home while the officers are away, but it is pointed out that the retired officers can be pressed into service by the Governor at such a time.

Certainly It Is That Not in Years

has there been such military spirit in Richmond. The talk in all directions is about the coming departure of the militia officers for the scene of mobilization, and what it means. Each citizen has his individual theories, more or less plausible. Few, indeed, will say the War Department has told the whole story, since no war department in the world's history ever has told its entire purpose. Even if there is to be no actual fighting on the Mexican border, it is the general opinion that Uncle Sam wants to show certain people what he can do if he has to.

One officer inquired last night why half cartridges should be ordered to a manoeuvre camp.

There can be no question that if the nation needs the services of the Virginia Volunteers, now or at any other time, they can be secured. Some of the officers are unable to see how they can leave their business affairs at this time to attend a camp of instruction. But each adds the statement that if

(Continued on Third Page.)

MEXICO ENTERS NO AGREEMENT WITH JAPANESE

Ambassador Makes Em-
phatic Denial of Per-
sistent Rumors.

TAFT THANKED FOR ATTITUDE

Mexicans Apparently Have Ac-
cepted His Word That There
Is No Menace to Their Coun-
try in Massing of Troops
Along Border—Would
Resent Intervention.

Mexico City, March 10.—That Mexico has granted to Japan no concession for the maintenance of a naval station, and no privileges on the Tehuantepec Railway, are statements which Enrique C. Creel, Minister of Foreign Affairs, this afternoon authorized Francisco L. de la Barra, Mexican ambassador at Washington, to make.

The increasing rumor in the United States that Mexico had entered into an agreement with Japan whereby the latter was to be permitted to use certain ports along the coast of California and to be granted special privileges for the transportation of supplies over the Isthmian Railroad, caused Mr. de la Barra to send to the Foreign Office a request that he be permitted to make a definite statement regarding the charges.

Mr. Creel has also asked Mr. de la Barra to extend to President Taft his thanks for the latter's friendly attitude and for the explanation he sent to President Diaz relative to the mobilization of Mexican troops.

"Mexico could not expect anything else from a country which has shown herself to be such a friend during so many years and that so efficiently has aided in her economic development," Mr. Creel says in his telegram to Mr. de la Barra.

"The words of the President will no doubt tranquillize Mexican opinion." In another message of the ambassador to Minister Creel, regarding a conference held with President Taft yesterday, he says:

"President Taft warmly eulogized President Diaz and added that the American government would try to aid, within the proper limits, the cause of peace and order in Mexico; that it cannot be indifferent, as much on account of Mexico's being a neighbor as because of American capital invested in Mexico. He ended by saying that the United States is determined to fulfill its international duties, among which is the maintenance of the sovereignty of other countries, and especially in dealing with Mexico, with whom it has such friendly relations."

A note of conservatism characterized the presentation of the news emanating from President Taft's special train last night. With one exception, the papers of Mexico, which have indulged in a hasty criticism of the situation, which they insist is not yet entirely clarified by the semi-official statement that the troops are placed on the border to prevent more filibustering and "to be in a position to invade Mexico in case of the death of President Diaz or of general lighting."

Mexicans Satisfied.
Mexico City, March 10.—Mexicans, official and private citizens, appear to have accepted the view that the mobilization of troops along the border suggests no invasion of their country.

President Taft's official assurance that there was no menace in the government's step, together with the disclosure last night of its real object, the belief in filibustering, has apparently been accepted without reserve and with a feeling of satisfaction.

Officials declined to enter into a discussion of the latest phase of the situation. Confidence was expressed anew, however, in the ability of the government to suppress the rebellion in due time, with American aid, and without a cut off. It was pointed out that with the army that is already in the field, and the force that is in reserve, there is little likelihood of affairs taking a turn which would give excuse for interference from outside.

The health of President Diaz, which appears to have been made a factor in the situation in some quarters, seemingly has not been impaired in the slightest degree by the business of the last few days. Instead of being the sick man that he has been painted, he is said not to have been in better health in a long time.

The startling reports regarding the health of General Diaz are regarded by officials as the work of stock speculators who hope to profit by the effect on the market.

Will Resent Intervention.

Washington, D. C., March 10.—Mexico will resent intervention by the United States or any other country for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of their citizens resident in Mexico.

A statement to-day Senator De la Barra, Mexican ambassador, to the United States, declared that Mexico believes herself fully competent to protect all interests within her country, not only her own, but those of foreigners. The statement made by Ambassador De la Barra was as follows:

"The conditions in Mexico are normal with the exception of a small portion of the State of Chihuahua, where a little seditious movement has been carrying on a guerrilla war. We have hope to see finished in the near future."

"The Mexican government is fully strong enough to protect properties and lives of its own countrymen, and those from foreign countries, and to maintain peace."

"The best elements of Mexican citizenship are in favor of maintaining peace and order, and that explains why the seditious movement has been reduced to guerrilla warfare in the northern section of Chihuahua. Reports about the growth of the seditious movement have been untrue and exaggerated."

"The constitution of Mexico forbids the government officials, whoever they